(c) There were 16,269 and 12,223 workers respectively on roll in the above textile mills during 2001-02 and 2002-03 (February-end).

(d) and (e) As regards, sick mills which may or may not be closed, Government has set up Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) under Sick Industrial Companies (SpecialPprovisions) Act with a view to arranging the timely detection of sick and potentially sick companies and for the speedy determination of preventive ameliorative and remedial measures which need to be taken in respect of such companies. The rehabilitation schemes sanctioned by BIFR include various measures like restructuring the capital, induction of fresh funds by the promoters, merger with the other companies change of management, provision for working capital and term loan by banks and financial institutions.

Out of the 66 cotton/man-made textile mills (Non-SSI) closed during 2001-02 and 2002-03 (Feb. end), 21 cases of textile mills are registered with BIFR as on 31.12.2002 and they are at different stages of proceedings with BIFR as mentioned below:

Sl. No.	Status	All Textile Cases	
		2001-02	2001-02 (end February)
1.	Declared No Longer Sick	1	-
2.	Non Maintainable	2	2
3.	Stay Order by Court/Stayed by AAIFR	1	-
4.	Under Enquiry	4	6
5.	Winding up recommended section 2((1) SICA, 1985	3	2
	Total	11	10

Export of man made textiles and readymade garments

4324. SHRI K. RAMA MOHANA RAO:
SHRIMATI N.P. DURGA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the total export of man-made textiles and readymade garments during the last five years, year-wise;

(b) whether it is fact that Kelkar Committee has recommended for imposing 12—16 per cent unit excise duty for this sector;

(c) if so, the details of the recommendations made by kelkar Committee: and

(d) how it affects the textiles export?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI BASANGOUDA R. PATIL): (a) the details of exports of man-made textiles and readymade garments during the last 5 years are as under:

Years	Unit	Man-made textiles	Readymade garments
1997-98	Rs. In crore	3057.9	14405.7
	In million US$	822.8	3876.2
1998-99	Rs. In crore	3027.6	18363.6
	In million US$	719.6	4364.7
1999-00	Rs. In crore	3705.2	20648.5
	In million US$	855.1	4765.1
2000-01	Rs. In crore	5004.4	25470.9
	In million US$	1095.3	5569.5
2001-02	Rs. In crore	5163.6	23785.7
	In million US$	1082.7	4987.4

(b) to (d) The Task Force on Indirect Taxes headed by Mr. Kelkar recommended gradual movement towards uniform rate of duty on different items of textile industry. In respect of textile items exempt from duty the Task Force recommended duty structure at 4% without credit or 8% with credit during the year 2003-04, raising to 8% without credit or 12% with credit in 2004-05 and finally to 16% by 2005-06. In respect of textile items attracting 8% rate of duty with CENVAT, the Task Force recommended for gradual movement to 16% by 2005-06. With regard to items attracting 32% of CENVAT, the Task Force recommended gradual downward revision to 16% by 2006-07. The Task Force made various far reaching recommendations relating to export promotion schemes and recognised the need to fully rebate the taxes paid by the exporters in production on the principle that products and not taxes are exported.